LATE REVISIONS – 27 January 2005 PUBLIC HEARING

ITEM 11 - Amendments to the Water Quality Control Plan for the Sacramento and San Joaquin River Basins for the Control of Factors Contributing to the Dissolved Oxygen Impairment in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel

Revisions to Attachment 1 of the Resolution (proposed Basin Plan Amendment language)

Page 8: In the third paragraph of item 7., at the bottom of the page as follows:

These prohibitions do not apply if the discharge is regulated by a waiver of waste discharge requirements, or individual or general waste discharge requirements or NPDES permits, which implement the *Control Program for Factors Contributing to the Dissolved Oxygen Impairment in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel* or which include a finding that the discharge will have no significant reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC.

Page 10: Delete and add text in item c) at the top of the page as follows:

c) 10% as a reserve for unknown sources and impacts, and known or new sources that have insignificant no reasonable potential to impact.

Page 10: Delete and add text in item 2, sub-item b) near the bottom of the page as follows:

b) Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded point source discharges in the SJR Basin upstream of the DWSC, including NPDES and stormwater, will be based on the discharger demonstrating that the discharge will have no significant reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC.

Revisions to the Staff Report

Page 2: Change the text in the middle of the page as follows:

Ten percent of the ENOD apportioned to sources of oxygen demanding substances is allocated as a reserve for unknown sources and impacts, and known or new sources that have insignificant no reasonable potential to impact, including waste load allocations for point sources set at their corresponding effluent limitations applicable on 28 January 2005.

Page 2: Last bullet in table at bottom of the page as follows:

10% Reserve for unknown or insignificant impacts sources and impacts, and known or new sources that have no reasonable potential to impact

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Page 42: Change the text in the middle of the page as follows:

In addition to the contributions from RWCF loads, there are loads of algae and their precursors and numerous other unknown sources and impacts, and known or new sources that have <u>relatively</u> insignificant impact. Current data and analysis is not conclusive about the relative contribution from algae and these other sources. Based on best professional judgment, 10 percent of the responsibility for reducing excess net oxygen demand is allocated as a reserve to address unknown sources and impacts, and known or new sources that have an insignificant no reasonable potential to impact dissolved oxygen conditions in the DWSC. The definition of reasonable potential is based on that given in the *U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual* (USEPA, 1996, pgs. 99-104).

Page 43: Change the text in the middle of the page as follows:

This includes a reserve for unknown sources and impacts, and known or new sources that have insignificant no reasonable potential to impact, including waste load allocations for point sources set at their corresponding effluent limitations applicable on 28 January 2005.

Page 43: Last bullet in Figure 4-5 at the bottom of the page as follows:

10% Reserve for unknown or insignificant impacts sources and impacts, and known or new sources that have no reasonable potential to impact

Page 45: In second paragraph near top of the page as follows:

These prohibitions do not apply if the discharge is subject to a waiver of waste discharge requirements, or individual or general waste discharge requirements or NPDES permits, which implement the *Control Program for Factors Contributing to the Dissolved Oxygen Impairment in the Stockton Deep Water Ship Channel* or includes as a finding that the discharge will have no significant reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC. The definition of reasonable potential is based on that given in the *U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual* (USEPA, 1996, pgs. 99-104).

Page 48: In second paragraph near top of the page as follows:

Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded point source discharges in the SJR Basin upstream of the DWSC, including NPDES and stormwater, will include a requirement for the discharger to demonstrate that the discharge will have no significant reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC. The definition of reasonable potential is based on that given in the U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual (USEPA, 1996, pgs. 99-104).

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Page 49: At the bottom of the page as follows:

Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded discharges from these facilities will include a requirement for the discharger to demonstrate that the discharge will have no significant reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC. The definition of reasonable potential is based on that given in the *U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual* (USEPA, 1996, pgs. 99-104).

Page 51: At the top of the page as follows:

Waste load allocations and permit conditions for new or expanded point source discharges in the SJR Basin upstream of the DWSC, as discussed above, will include a requirement for the discharger to demonstrate that the discharge will have no significant reasonable potential to cause or contribute to a negative impact on the dissolved oxygen impairment in the DWSC. The definition of reasonable potential is based on that given in the U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual (USEPA, 1996, pgs. 99-104).

Page 51: At the bottom of the page as follows:

These additional studies, load allocations, or determinations that the discharge will not have a significant reasonable potential to impact, may be implemented through a combination of Conditional Prohibitions of Discharge, General or Individual WDRs, or Conditional Waivers of WDRs.

Page 95: Insert the following reference after the first reference at the top of the page:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) 1996. U.S. EPA NPDES Permit Writers' Manual. EPA-833-B-96-003. Washington, D.C.